## Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) <u>I-An improved</u> apparatus for purifying water comprising:

a <u>filtration</u> pressure vessel having <del>opposing inlet and outlet ends, and enclosing</del> <u>a feed water inlet and a concentrate exit port remote from the feed water inlet, the filtration pressure vessel housing, at least three spiral-wound elements <u>connected in series coaxially and supported within the filtration pressure vessel, the spiral-wound filtration elements comprising a lead element that is proximate to the feed water inlet, a tail element that is remote from the feed water inlet and proximate to the concentrate exit port, and at least one intermediate element positioned between the lead element and the tail element;</u></u>

each spiral-wound element having a feed water channel in fluid communication with the feed water inlet and concentrate exit port and a permeate collection tube, each permeate collection tube extending longitudinally through its spiral-wound filtration element and having an inner surface and an outer surface, each spiral-wound filtration element being characterized by a standard specific flux; where the spiral wound elements are connected in series coaxially within the filtration pressure vessel;

the filtration pressure vessel also having a permeate collection region
defined by inner surfaces of at least one permeate collection tube, the
permeate collection tubes being sealably connected to isolate the permeate
collection region from permeate collection tube outer surfaces; and

a first permeate exit port that is in fluid communication with the permeate collection region, the first permeate exit port being located proximate either to the feed water inlet or to the concentrate exit port;

the improvement comprising the tail element having a standard specific flux at least 50% greater than that of the lead element, and an intermediate element having a standard specific flux between those of the lead element and the tail element.

an-improvement wherein the elements in series comprise

- a. a lead element with an inlet in communication with the to the inlet of the filtration pressure vessel, so that the inlet of the lead element provides and initial feed to the feed water channel of the lead element; with an optional permeate outlet in communication with an outlet of the filtration vessel, so that permeate from one or more of said spiral wound elements can be removed, as desired, from said end of the filtration pressure vessel;
- an intermediate element connected to an upstream element and a
   downstream element so that the intermediate element is supported and
   aligned axially within the filtration pressure vessel;
- c. and a tail element with an exit port in communication with the outlet end of the filtration pressure vessel, so that permeate water from one or more of said elements can be withdrawn, as desired, from said outlet end of the filtration pressure vessel and the residual feed water streams from the tail element can exit the filtration pressure vessel;

where the spiral-wound elements comprise a spiral wound element having a maximum value of standard specific flux, a spiral wound element having a minimum-value of standard specific flux, and a spiral wound element having an intermediate value of standard specific flux; and where maximum value of standard specific flux divided by the minimum value of standard specific flux is greater than 2; and the intermediate element has a value of standard specific flux that is an intermediate value between about 1.25 of the minimum value and about 0.85 of the maximum.

2. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the standard specific flux of the tail element is at least 100% greater than the standard specific flux of the lead element. where the element having a maximum value of standard

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- specific flux is of a first element type, the element having an intermediate standard specific flux is of a second element type, and the element having a minimum value of standard specific flux belongs to a third element type.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 1 where the standard specific flux of the tail element is at least 50% greater than the standard specific flux of at least one intermediate element. divided by the standard specific flux of the lead element is greater than 2.
- 4. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the standard specific flux for the tail element is greater than 1.5 L/m²/hr/bar.
- 5. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the lead element has a standard specific flux less than 1.0 L/m2/hr/bar.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein each spiral-wound filtration element has a feed spacer cross-sectional area, and the tail element has a feed spacer cross sectional area that is at least 15% less smaller than the feed spacer cross sectional area of the lead element.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 6 wherein the tail element has a feed spacer cross sectional area that is at least 30% less than the feed spacer cross sectional area of the lead element.
- 8. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein <u>each spiral-wound</u>
  <u>filtration element has a feed spacer standard pressure gradient, and the feed</u>
  <u>spacer for the tail element has a feed spacer standard pressure gradient is</u>
  greater than about 0.4 bar/m.
- 9. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein <u>each spiral-wound</u> <u>filtration element has a feed spacer standard pressure gradient and the feed spacer for the tail element has a standard pressure gradient that is at least 50% greater than the <u>lead element feed spacer standard pressure gradient</u>. for the feed spacer sheet of the lead element.</u>
- 10. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein each spiral wound

  filtration element has a standard solute permeability, and the a ratio of a) tail

  element standard solute permeability to divided by tail element standard

- specific flux for the tail element divided by the ratio of to b) lead element standard solute permeability-to standard specific flux for the divided by lead element standard specific flux is less than 2.
- 11. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 1wherein the standard specific flux of the tail element is at least 100 % greater than the standard specific flux of at least one intermediate element. the tail element produces a permeate salt concentration of less than 500 ppm when tested using 25°C, 32000 ppm NaCl in the feed, 8% recovery, and a flux of 27 L/m²/hr.
- 12. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein an intermediate element standard has a standard specific flux that is between about 1.25 times the standard specific flux of the lead element and about 0.85 times the standard specific flux of the tail element. the filtration pressure vessel is one of two or more parallel filtration pressure vessels in a filtration system.
- 13. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a <u>fluid flow</u> barrier <u>positioned either disposed</u> within the permeate collection <u>region and dividing the permeate collection region into tube of a spiral wound element or between the permeate collection tubes of two adjacent elements; where the barrier defines a first <u>permeate collection region</u> and a second eombined permeate <u>collection region</u>, and a second permeate exit port, each of the first <u>permeate exit port and the second permeate exit port being in fluid communication with a different permeate collection region selected from the first and second permeate collection regions, the second permeate exit port <u>being out of fluid communication with the first permeate exit port.</u> streams; where the first combined permeate stream comprises the permeate from the lead element and the second combined permeate stream comprises the permeate from the tail element; where the barrier further preventing mixing of permeate between the combined permeate streams.</u></u>
- 14. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 13 wherein a permeate exit port is in fluid communication with a second filtration pressure vessel, where the first combined permeate stream has a pressure greater than a pressure of the second combined permeate stream of at least 1.5 bar; where the first combined permeate stream comprises the entire of permeate from the element having the

- maximum value of standard specific flux, where the first combined permeate stream is a feed stream to a second filtration vessel.
- 15. (Currently amended) A process for purifying water <u>having an osmotic</u> pressure greater than 20 bar, the process comprising the steps of:
  - a. introducing flowing a feed solution into the feed water inlet of the apparatus of any of Claims 1 to 14; and through a filtration pressure vessel containing at least three spiral wound elements in series, the elements in series including a lead element proximate to the feed inlet end of the vessel and a downstream element; wherein the elements in series comprise a spiral wound element having a maximum value of standard specific flux and a spiral wound element having a minimum value of standard specific flux, and the maximum value of standard specific flux divided by the minimum value of standard specific flux is greater than 1.5;
  - b. applying <u>sufficient</u> filtration pressure to the feed solution to <u>effect</u> separation of the feed solution into a permeate that passes through a <u>spiral-wound</u> filtration element into a permeate collection region and a <u>concentrate stream that passes from the apparatus by way of the concentrate exit port.</u> cause permeate to pass through each element within the vessel, and
  - c. removing permeate and concentrate solutions from the vessel,
    wherein the feed solution has an osmotic filtration pressure greater than 20
    bar at the inlet of the vessel.
- 16. (Currently amended) The process of claim 15 wherein each spiral-wound element is operated at an average net driving pressure, and the average net driving pressure for the lead elementthe standard specific flux for the downstream element divided by the standard average net driving pressure for at least one downstream element specific flux for the lead element is greater than 21.5.
- 17. (Canceled) The process of claim 15 wherein the downstream element has a standard specific flux that is greater than 1.5 L/m<sup>2</sup>/hr/bar.

- 18. (Canceled) The process of claim 15 wherein an average net driving pressure for the lead element divided by an average net driving filtration pressure for the downstream element is greater than 2.
- 19. (Canceled) The process of claim 15 wherein the downstream element is the tail element of the vessel.
- 20. (Canceled) The process of claim 17wherein the lead element is operated with an average flux that is less than twice the average flux for the vessel.
- 21. (Canceled) The process of claim 15 wherein the vessel contains at least five spiral wound elements in series, the volume of the concentrate solution produced is no more than twice the volume of the permeate solution produced, the average flux for the vessel is at least 70% of the average flux for the lead element, and the lead element has an average flux of between 10 and 27 L/m<sup>2</sup>/hr.
- 22. (Canceled) The process of claim 21 where the average flux for the vessel is at least 80% of the average flux for the lead element.
- 23. (Canceled) The process of claim 21 wherein the lead element is operated with an average flux less than 34 L/m²/hr and the vessel is operated with an average flux greater than 24 L/m²/hr.
- 24. (Canceled) The process of claim 21 wherein the concentrate solution has an osmotic pressure that is more than twice the osmotic pressure at the inlet.
- 25. (Canceled) The apparatus of claim-15-wherein the downstream element has a feed spacer cross-sectional area that is at least 30% less than the feed spacer cross-sectional area of the lead element.
- 26. (Canceled) The apparatus of claim 15 wherein the downstream element has a NaCl passage greater than 20% when the element is tested individually using a flux of 27 L/m²/hr, 8% recovery, and a 25°C feed solution consisting of 32000 ppm NaCl in water, and wherein the downstream element has a sulfate passage less than 1% when tested individually using a flux of 27 L/m2/hr, 8% recovery, and a 25°C feed solution consisting of 32000 ppm NaCl and 2000 ppm MgSO<sub>4</sub> in water.

- 27. (Canceled) The process of claim 15 the element having a maximum value of standard specific flux belongs to a first element type, the element having a minimum value of standard specific flux belongs to a second element type, and the standard specific flux for the first element type divided by the standard specific flux for the second element type is greater than 2.
- 28. (Canceled) The apparatus of claim 15 further comprising an essentially impenetrable barrier to permeate flow within the first pressure vessel, the barrier defining first and second combined permeate streams, the first combined permeate stream comprising the entire of permeate from the lead element and the second combined permeate stream comprising the entire of permeate from the tail element; wherein the first combined permeate stream becomes the feed stream to a second filtration pressure vessel, and wherein the lead element divided by the minimum value of standard specific flux is greater than 1.5.
- 29. (Canceled) A process for purifying water comprising the steps of:
  - a. flowing a feed solution through a filtration pressure—vessel comprising at least three spiral wound reverse osmosis elements, where the three spiral wound elements comprise an upstream element, a downstream element, and an intermediate element located between the upstream and the downstream elements, wherein the standard specific flux for the downstream element divided by the standard specific flux for the upstream element is greater than 2, and the standard specific flux for the intermediate element divided by the standard specific flux for the upstream element is between 1.25 and 1.75,
  - b. applying pressure to the feed solution to cause permeate to pass through each element within the vessel, and
  - c. removing permeate and concentrate solutions from the vessel,
    wherein the difference in applied pressure and osmotic pressure at the inlet
    of the vessel divided by the difference in applied pressure and osmotic
    pressure at the outlet of the vessel is greater than 2.

- 30. (Canceled) The process of claim 29 wherein the downstream element has a standard specific flux greater than 1.5 L/m²/hr/bar.
- 31. (Canceled) The process of claim 28 wherein the feed solution has an osmotic pressure greater than 20 bar at the inlet of the vessel.